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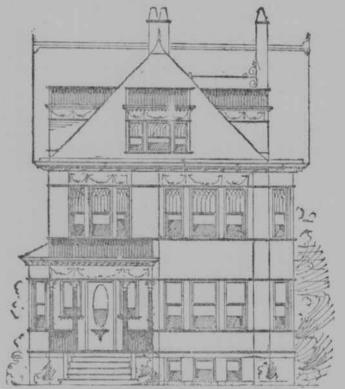
## AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY PO

WE TAKE pleasure in taying bea modern home. The style of archiseceret nailed. The roof of the building, tecture partakes of the colonial character veranda and porch is covered with ceter. The treatment presents some rich dar shingles. The floors of the attie are architectural effects, such as the large yellow pine. Kitchen and pantry floors are literary versands for the main entrance, are maple. The reception hall, parlor, dining and sitting-room floors are parqued frieze and large balcony, the oval bay and the large of the large of the handsome frieze and large balcony, the oval bay windows and roof bays.

The arrangement of the interior is The rest of the floors is thoroughly in keeping with a design of white pine. The floors of the veranda this character, and will meet all the requirements of a modern and convenient tongued and grooved and blind nailed home. The foundation walls are composed of blue limestone, the exposed surfaces above the grade being "rock range" random work, neatly pointed inch jobst, chamfered down to give a

ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

with colored cement mortar. A 13- | fall to the gutter at all points, on which



FRONT ELEVATION OF BEMI-COLONIAL RESIDENCE

ecment mortar extends through the basement from the front to the rear, thus making a firm support for the division bearing walls. This house is of

placed on 10-inch centers. The second and third-floor joists are notelied one-half inch over one 1 by 5-inch joist. All inside doors are five-cross panels,

to each other, the joist being cross-bridged with 1 by 3-inch bridging. best couch varnish, well rubbed, and bridged with 1 by 3-inch bridging. best couch varnish, well rubbed, and sund-papered between each coat, the last being a flowing coat. The bath-disguise, that he sat down at his writwill practice in Prince Edward and adwill practice in Prince Edward and adThe big rafters are 2 by 8 inches; the

inch wall of hard-burned brick laid in | is laid sheathing of yellow pine covered

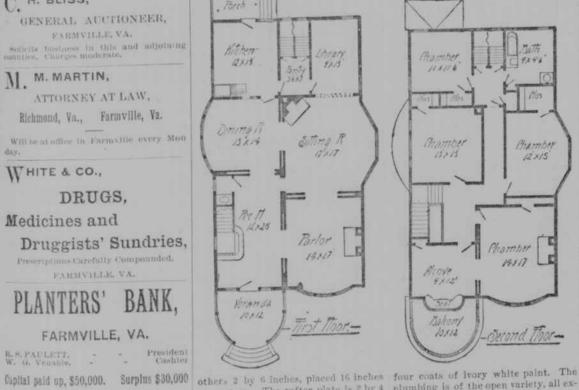
frame construction, the timber used be- joists. All flues are 8 by 8 inches, lined

ing of the best quality Norway pine.

The stude are 12 by 4 inches; the first with flue lining.

The inside finish of this home is floor joists 2 by 10 inches, and the second plain and neat. The main stairs are and third-floor joists 2 by 10 inches, all finished throughout in quartered red

stringer let into the stud one inch and 1% inches thick, 2 feet 8 inches wide and 7 feet high. The interior wood-The stude and joists are firmly nailed work is treated with three coats of they were worth by positive falsehood, ridge rafters are 2 by 10 inches, and all All pine wood finish will be painted naught, saith the buyer, but when he



on cent. cs. The rafter plate is 2 by 4 plumbing is of the open variety, all extended, and all corner posts are 4 by 6 inches. The collar beams The tub is white enameded from with

and rafter. All plain surfaces on the trie bells and an annunciator. exterior are covered with water-proof | The heating is by means of hot air, sheathing paper, over which are placed with open grates in the rooms as indifirst quality yellow poplar weather boards 3½ inches wide and laid 2½ inches to the weather.

This home contains ten rooms, the sizes of which are shown on the floor

water table, base, brackets, imposts, tiele is a direct reproduction from a etc., etc., to be of clear white pine. The photograph taken especially for the turned colungs on the veranda are sol-id poplar, with hole two linch bored the appearance of the structure when through center to keep from checking. completed. GEORGE A. W. KINTZ.

Automatic Revolver Londer.

respond with the chambers of the re- of real and imitation diamonds. The colver. The tube is filled with cart- genuine stone was transparent to the ridges, which are forced into the re-volver cylinder by springs, filling the solid opaque shadow. This may prove slx chambers simultaneously.

are 2 by 6 inches, placed 16 inches on secret waste and nickel-plated trimcenters, and the plates on the stone wall mings; syphon jet closet and marble are two 2 by 10 plank, having broken joists, and well bolted to stone work.

The outside walls and roofs are covered with yellow pine sheathing, planed is piped for gas and furnace. The house and matched, blind nailed to every stud is fitted up with speaking tubes, elec-

All exterior finish, including veran-da, porches, window and door easings, ing which forms the basis of this ar-

New Test for Diamonds.

An "automatic loader" for revolvers | It is reported that Prof. William Lishas been designed. It is a long tube, penard Robb, of Trinity college, Harthaving longitudinal chambers to corford, Conn., has made X-ray pictures a valuable test for jewelers' purposes.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Contrasts It with Fair Dealing.

Condemns Business Processes by Which Values Are Misrepresented-Many Merchants Models of integrity.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.] Washington, July 23. Integrity and trickery in business life naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but rooms find it hard to sleep for the clat-

world imagines. If you think that the only times kings and queens come forth

They stagger forth with checks flushed from the royal gutes is in procession and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of and gorgeously attended you are mis- hell open to let in the victims. The taken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizen's apparel or the and the steps of the carousers sound dress of a working woman, they come | with the rumbling thunders of the lost, out and see the world as it is. In no farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumberauthor of my text, have known every- | ing in the inland home, in some vision thing that was going on. From my text | of that night eatch a glimpse of am sure be must in disguise some day | ruin wrought they would rend out their have walked into a store of ready-made | bair by the roots and bite the tongue clothing in Jerusalem and stood near till the blood spurted, shricking out: the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: Absurd! That cont is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabrie! See that spot it. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than ten dollars. They have a better article than that nd for lower price down at Clothem, l'item & Bros. Besides that, I don't vant it at any price. Good morning." Hold," says the merchant; "do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that or earthly magnificence ever achieved. ont. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" of the pillars and in one wild rain bring "Well," says the customer, "I will split down the temple of commercial glory it the difference. You asked \$20 and I said \$10. Now, I will give you \$15." Well," said the merchant, "it is a great acrifice, but take it at that price.

Then the customer with a roll under is arm started to go out and enter his own place of businers, and Solomon n disguise followed him. He heard ne customer as he unrolled the coat sy: "Boys, I have made a great barrain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishave \$30 for it." Another says:

ng to compliment his enterprise, "you should think you got it chenp if you gave \$24." "No," says the buyer, in triumph; "I got it for \$15. I beat him lown and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha, ha!" O man, you got the goods for less than

is gone his way, then he boasteth." There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their good reputation for integrity is as well es-tablished as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch. When he came up to swear the car-dinal put away his book and said: "As for you, Petrarch, your word is suffi-cient." Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung so many flat and flung them so hard they can never, never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful besetments to evil, there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak ed to make the habits and customs of of the peculiar temptations of business

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating their neighbors do. If the majority of depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration by the law of right when your next door of the value of the goods. He shows neighbor, by his boseness of dealing, is himself to be an honest and frank sales- enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate man. How carefully the lights are ar- and decoy your customers. Of course ranged till they fall just right upon the fabric! Beginning with goods of ness engagements, paying when you toward those of more thorough make pete with that merchant who is hope and of more attractive pattern. How he lessly in debt to the importer for the farm is well stocked with cattle and watches the moods and whims of his goods and to the landlord whose store customer! With what perfect calm-ness he takes the order and bows the him. There are a hundred practices purchaser from his presence, who goes prevalent in the world of traffic which away having made up his mind that he ought never to become the rule for honhas bought the goods at a price which | est men. Their wrong does not make | shall be the old homestead to which the will allow him to make a living margin when he again sols them! The goods by being multiplied and admitted at and the hill on which the house stands were worth what the salesman said brokers' board or merchants' exchange. which will not make it necessary for in passenger trunks, because others the future have for every business man der to fix up things.

ger in the great city, and of course must

be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it | munities the curse of God will come, will pay to be very attentive. The even- blow after blow. God's law forever and ing is spent at a place of doubtful forever is the only standard of right amusement. Then they go back to the and wrong and not commercial ethics. hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink.

A friend from the same mercantile esgenerosity suggest that they must mon to-day, and the contrast he cas business houses, of course it is expected tablishes between the two is a striking they will-and so they do-take a drink. one. The text is Proverbs 20:14: "It is Other merchants lodging in adjoining when he is gone his way, then he ter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hall fellows well met" waxes Pulaces are not such prisons as the | louder. But they sit not all night at the

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unpreceon the collar! Besides that, it does not a house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human heart ever wove But a curse is gathering surely for

those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the preci-pice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp and a voice will sound through their soul: "Not a farthing, thou beggarded spirit!" And the judgment will come, and they will stand against before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will compelled to dishonesty and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say: "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city bers. eousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and duties to a future season of entire

acuteness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condema any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their luster, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that erack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated into the door of an insurance agent, with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples on top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported burned. Was it all necidental that the goods represented as rare and hard to merchant, to escape a splash from a high, rolled out on the counter with office? No, it was providential. And get, because foreign exchange is so matchless display. Imported, indeed, what a mighty solace for a business but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and tial! unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has straightened in worldly circumstances, ne to town to make his first purchase large stock of goods warranted to keep. Again, business men are often tempt,

other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as principle, the commercial code of that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close you who promptly meet all your busi-But with what burning indignation stocks, because others palm off worth-

cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged com-Young business man, avoid the first

business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel tablishment drops in, and usage and was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a drink. Business prospects are talked long, stout anchor chain, into one of over, and the stranger is warned against the great links of which his foo. eertain dilapidated mercantile estab- slipped, and it began to swell, and he lishments that are about to fail, and for | could not withdraw it. The tide began such kindness and magnanimity of cau- to rise. The chain could not be loosform the subject of Dr. Talmage's ser- tion against the dishonesty of other ened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide | izing, deep plowing, flat culture, bindrolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your strong enough to carry off all water he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after awhile got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the gates to the attack of sin, and the ruin is complete. Again, business men are sometimes

> tempted to throw off personal responsibilities, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk responsibility underneath the action of the corporation, and how often, when some banking house or financial institution exfire and life and marine insurance com- of the intended embankment. for himself, receive a condemnation.

himself is a gambler. If they needless- is. If not level, then move foremost ly embarass a creditor, he himself is | foot of the instrument up or down hill, remember that?" And clerks that they guilty of eruelty. If they swindle the No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that corporations have no souls is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has mem-Again, many business men have been

While we admire and approve of all religion would be to all our business men if instead of postponing its uses to old uge or death they would take it till bubble shows to be level. Then into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help. A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted its foot to stamp it in a pool of water, and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped and the agent said: "I suppose you and finish the other end of the line gohave come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh!" said the merchant, "I was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured horse's foot, stepped into the insurance Many, although now comparatively

have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have an imagination built, about 20 years ahead, a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business or old accounts to settle or investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide and hung with pictures of huntthe value of the goods and the buyer by the traders in any locality are lax in ing scenes and a branch of antiers and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, rustling in the cool breeze and songful with the robins. There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under apmedium quality, he gradually advances promise to pay, will find it hard to com- plication of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The horses and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. will be called Oakwood or lvy hill or they were and were sold at a price Because others smuggla a few things Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyric. May the house to fail every ten years in or- take usury when men are in tight here all that and more besides! But places, because others deal in fancy are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your we think of the iniquitous stratagems less indorsements, because others do joys? Suppose that you achieve all you by which goods are sometimes disposed nothing but blow bubbles, do not, thereoff A glance at the morning papers fore, be overcome of temptation. Hol- is not up to the reality, because the shows the arrival at one of our hotels low pretentions and fictitious credit fountains will be brighter, the house of a young merchant from one of the and commercial gambling may awhile grander and the scenery more picturinland cities. He is a comparative stran- prosper, but the day of reckoning esque—the mistake is none the less f

SCIENCE OF GRADING.

Preserving Hillsides Is Not as Formidable a Task as Many Sunpose It to Be.

The grading of undulating lands, and in fact any soil that washes badly, is not a difficult task. Various preventive measures have been adopted, such as horizontal embankment, liberal fertiling crops and rotation, which prevent washing. The graded embankment has that just one wrong into which you given good satisfaction in the south. By this method, as illustrated, the embankment must be large enough and own or any help from others, and the during the heaviest rains; must be of tides will roll over you as they have uniform grade with equal fall in all over many. When Pompey, the war- | places, about one inch to a rod. Where rior, wanted to take possession of a | to locate embankments, the grade to city and they would not open the gates, give them, construction as to shape and strength and distance apart must all be considered by each man doing the

> Refore lines can be run an instrument must be secured that is strictly accurate and perfectly reliable, one



HOME:MADE SURVEYOR'S LEVEL that can be run up grade or down. Set plodes through fraud, respectable men | are fastened so as to be just one rod in the board of directors say: "Why, I apart on the ground. The crossplece on thought all was going on in an honest | which the level rests must be perfectly thought all was going on many way, and I am utterly confounded with this demeanor!" The banks and the drop, go to a point half way the length panies and the railroad companies will point should be three or four feet lower, vertical, than the highest part of not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them neted the field. In setting up the instrument righteously will receive, each for him- two boards 18 inches long and four self, a reward, and those who acted the | inches wide will be required to set unpart of neglect or trickery will, each | der each foot of the instrument in operating and each must rest perfect-Unlawful dividends are not clean be- ly level. The raised end of the spirit fore God because there are those asso- level will always be the down-grade ciated with you who grab just as big a | end. Set the level at one-inch drop and pile as you do. He who countenances the raised end of the level always to the the dishonesty of the firm or of the cor- left hand as the instrument is faced; poration or association takes upon him- smooth the ground where each foot of self all the moral liabilities. If the the instrument will rest, put down the financial institution steals, he steals. boards and set the instrument on them and see how the bubble in spirit level



stick a stake at each end of the instrument, pick up the instrument and move forward one span, resting rear foot where front one was. Move board at front to opposite side of stake. See how the spirit level shows, and move front foot up or down till level, and proceed to the end of the line. Return to where you began half way

ing up grade, if the whole line is not ance." "Oh!" said the merchant. "I had forgotten that." The insurance that, finish the line by running down grade from that place. The water will then go both ways from the middle. No line should be more than 250 yards with grade all in one direction. Always begin at middle of line, even if you intend the water to go only one way. It is best to always divide it, letting oneman to feel that things are providen- half go in each direction. Then go down the slope, or incline, from 15 to yards (three or four-foot vertical rop) and lay off another line, just as as the first; and so on until the field

To build the embankments plow out space three to five feet in width, beginning eight inches from the line of stakes on the upper side. A steel-shod, b, handscrape as portrayed in the larger cut is the thing to make them with. One or two men pull the scrape handle c, and one manages the handles at a. Leave stakes in embankment until finished, raising if necessary to prevent covering. The line of atakes should be exactly in the center of the embankment. Sometimes plowing will be necessary a second time to get loose soil to build the embankment strong enough. Low places, gullies or old roads should be filled six to ten inches higher than the general height of the embankment.-H. J. Dunton, in Farm and Home.

Roads of the Future.

This nation must sooner or later turn its thought seriously to the problem of road building. The antiquated and stupid methods which now prevail will no longer do. Those who undertake to build our roads must have the necessary understanding of the work before them. The primitive plan of having the farmer work out his tax by doing his share of work for which he has as little fitness as he has for doing any other form of skilled labor outside of his own enling must give way. -St.

Apple and pear trees are all right for planting when two or three years old from the root graft. With these especially the planting of old trees is rarely advisable.